tons, which can be paid for by the increased canal revenues in seventeen years. The old canal and general fund debts he expects will be obliterated by 1872.

ing for an investigation.

Mr. Andrews moved that the memorial be referred to the Judiciary Committee with power to send for persons and papers. The motion was adopted.

Mr. Stanford gave notice of a bill to repeal the relived free parts of

the railroad free pass act.

H. C. Murphy gave notice of a bill to bridge the East river, between Brooklyn and New York.

From Havana and Mexico

thing.
The United States steamer Winooski made

a splendid passage of six days from here to Tampico and Vera Cruz, arriving at the lat-

ter port on the 14th inst.

The French Admiral, Clunay, visited her,

A detachment of French troops were at-tacked at Arrozegan and twenty to twenty-five men were killed and wounded. Accord-ing to the French accounts the enemy's loss was greater. Another detachment, under Heekeven, was attacked at Cuantillon and

The New Orleans Riots.

Fatal Ratiroad Collision.

Pirristung, Pa., Jan. 2.—Monday evening a ollision occurred on the West Pennsylvania

was instantly killed. Jno. Emerson, engi-neer, fatally injured and since died. Mul-

len, baggage master, and two extra engineers severely injured. Several others slightly.

Steamer Movements.

Heekeven wounded in the thigh.

National Republican.

Washington City, D. C.

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S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

THURSDAY MORNING JANUARY 3, 1867

TO MEMBERS OF CONGRESS.

and Representatives can have the Darty REPUBLICAN delivered regularly and promptly at their residence, in scrappers, by order-ing it through the Secretary of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives, or at the office of the REPUBLICAN, No. 511 Ninth street, near Pennsylvania avenue.

PROPOSED INCREASE OF THE SALARIES OF CLERKS IN THE EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.

Whilst it is possible, and indeed very proba ble, that some of the applicants for crease of the salaries of clerks in the Depart ments, in their distress, have been too impor tunate in their demands, we trust that Con gress will excuse them under the circum tances, and not allow their faults in this respect to prejudice the just appeal of the of clerks as a class. Different persons have different ways of arguing all questions. Some applicants for office put their appeals on the ground of necessity; some put them on the ground of services rendered; and some put them on the ground that the appointing power owes it in justice to itself. So in respect to the increase of compensations generally.

These appeals are too frequently answered by the curt response that if the incumbents nnot discharge their duties for the pay allowed by law, enough others may be found who can. But a very little observation of the practical workings of the Departments ow that the public service is not promoted by the application of any such rule. Where, as it was found several years since, the salaries of the Cabinet officers were olly insufficient for their support here in Washington in the moderate style of living they observed, it was very readily concluded Congress that they ought to be increased. and they were increased. So in respect to the salaries of some of our foreign Ministers. During the war, when every energy of the Government was strained to save the life of the nation, it was deemed untimely to raise salaries, although, by reason of the high prices of the staples of life, various officers n the Departments enjoying no perquisites needed an increase very much. It is known by every one at all familiar with the subject most of the heads of Departments were obliged to draw largely from private funds to support themselves here. But very few of the clerks had or have any private ds to draw from; so that it was and is harder for them than is was or is for the heads of the Departments in which they are employed. Hundreds of them, with all the economy they are able to practice, are now suffering for the necessaries of life. To dis- Troups, arrived at the Metropolitan yesterday miss them would be to send them out in the world moneyless and shelterless, and bring others who should take their places into a similar misery, besides bringing into a delicate service a class of inexperienced persons to close up the business of the recent war.

The act of the present Congress in and by

which that body increased the salaries of its own members sixty-six and two-thirds per cent was justified by those members on the ground of the increased cost of living here the identical reason assigned by the clerks in the same measure of relief to them. Equality generally considered equity in most of our political affairs. A refusal of Congress to do by the clerks as they have done by themselves will not fail, therefore, to be considpensation for official services.

But this is by no means the highest ground pay as public servants a reasonable compen- having been given more than a month ago. sation for their services. The dignity of the nation is not satisfied with stinting compensations to the absolute daily needs of its servants; it ought to pay those as much as they could earn in other avocations, affording them port in their declining years. Regardless of the prayer of the clerks, we put our appeal to spect of their original expense, of their fail the prayer of the clerks, we put our appeal to spect of their original expense, of their fail the from the figure to serve their purpose in battle, and the ground that the dignity of the Government destruction to life they may occasion by the opportunity to lay up something for suprequires it to be granted.

That the present salaries of the clerks are not quired of them, in view of the past, present and prospective prices of living here, every sensible person must admit. If they were doubled it would not be excessive nor uninst; because the cost of living has more than doubled since the rates were fixed and made payable in gold. Then it is to be remembered that up to the time of the commencement of the war the clerks could purchase with their salaries in gold more than double of the amount of the necessaries of life they can purchase with them to-day; and yet it is proverbial that those having families of any size to support could barely live then. Hence if those salaries were reasonable when they were fixed, they are very adequate now. Hence it would be just for Congress to increase them to a reasons

This brings us to the question of how much should be increased. We have said that if they are made as good as they were before the war, they ought to be doubled. Representatives may deem it inexpedient to make so great an increase at once, and hence, to obviate delay in consequence of differences of opinion respecting the amount of the in-Grease to be made, it may be expedient for them to add only sixty-six and two-thirds per gressional revenue investigating committee cent to them-the amount they added to sent to New York will report against Col their own. And with that we presume most lector SETTHE, and attempt to force him of the clerks would be content. We make from his position. that proposition.

An important official article, with the yesterday. above title, will be found on our first page | LEAGUE ISLAND is in danger of being floode

Tun marchants de last of this District are

Pen, Pencil and Scissors. CIVILIZED man drinks \$200,000,000 worth mpagne every year.

OURRY for Joe Jefferson. Were not all the ers of the ocean yacht races Sail'em Scudders LADY SKATERS are advised to scream prettily when passing an air-hole, and to give the arr of Charles Appustus a frantic squeeze

Two sistens, left in a state of utter destitution, employ themselves in cutting wood and JOSEPH A. VEASIE, a broker in Boston, is

An English servant who had appropriated five dollars to himself which he had collected for his master, out his throat.

A NUMBER of Right Honorables in London have come to the conclusion that education is occesary for the working classes. THE watch-meetings of the colored people

in Boston on New Year's Eve are said to have be Ir the Prince Umberto marries the of the Duke of Modens, the Princess wil have a fortune of \$20,000,000.

ALL the hotels in Brighton, Mass., had their liquors seized on Tuesday, while parties o as were out there enjoying their New Year's eleighing.

THE magnificent sum of \$276,000 has been received and acknowledged by the Quabec Conflagra-tion Relief Committee. This is about \$38 per hear f the whole number of sufferers

THE year just departed has been a terrible one for confiagrations. The fire-field not only burned up towns but roasted a great quantity of THE man who offered to send us a cotton

plantation if we would pay the postage, is informed that we are not people of that stamp... Boston Past.

any jacking lawyer from the backwoods can take it upon himself to instruct the Supreme Court of the United States. THE railroads of this country employ two hundred thousand men, and at least a million of men, women and children depend for their support

upon the railroad interest. IT IS RELATED OF two old Scotch ministers AT IS RELATED OF two old Scotch immsters that the one asked the other if he were not sorely tempted at times to go fabing on the Saturday afternoon. "Oh, mon!" replied his fellow-laborer, "I'm never tempted lang, I just gang."

DAN BRYANT has been hunting the elephant for many years. He found one last week in the Cincinnati Menagerie. Venturing too close to the trunk, (as a haggage-master would say,) the elephant took Bryant up, and, swinging him around faneiful footlights, flung him for twenty feet. Dan was not hurt, but he thought it a higher feat in the drama than he ever easayed either behind or before! We believe he gave no minstrelay on the

MR. ABNER BRADY has recovered from his late accident, and will do the honors of his cetab-lishment at his "hop" to-night.

MADAME JENNY LIND GOLDSCHNIDT is vice president of the London Anademy of Music.

Sig. Jacob Gorcui, manager, Sig. Ronconi and Mad'ile Ronconi, of Marcisek's Opera

CONGRESS COME AGAIN.

Congress reassembles to-day, and sh comptly congratulate the country, by joint resolution, that THE PRESIDENT has not, during the recess, declared himself a despot, or something else, while the members of the two Houses have been home quietly enjoying their turkey, plumb pudding and mince pie.

The National Bank of the Metro polis.

A cotemporary yesterday transferred to its columns a notice dated Nov. 30, 1866, to the Departments for asking for a similar in-tracts of their compensation. They desire to appeal to the same body, by every considera-tion of justice as well as humanity, to afford gress. This notice was published not only in a New York paper, as required by law, but also in a Washington journal. If the Washington print was so obscure that our friends of the Star failed to notice the fact ered a denial of equity in respect to com- of the publication, they are not blameable in that matter, but the truth is that the Bank of the Metropolis, fully able and quite ready upon which this application is based, or should to meet all its liabilities, (and to receive the be granted. The nighest and best ground is dues of its debtors,) is closing its business in that our stant and exalted nation ought to this city according to law, notice of the same

The Gun Question.

Upon the first page of our paper to-day will be found an interesting communication from Mr. WIARD upon the causes of the bursting of heavy cannon. When we consider the immense cost of big guns, in rebursting, it is a matter of great importance a reasonable compensation for the services re- learn what may prevent failures and catastrophes in gun-making.

Italian Opera.

The holidays are to be rounded off prop erly with a series of operas at the National Theatre, and to-night the delightful "Crispino E la Comare" will be produced with a strong cast. This will be followed by "Il Trovatore," "The Star of the North." "Zampa," etc. The arrangements for this operatic season are as nearly perfect, we beeve, in all respects as could be expected or desired.

" The Long Strike."

Much curiosity has been raised in regard to the forthcoming "Long Strike" at Wall's Opera House. How long it will strike? and how it will strike the public? These questions to be settled to-night and a few nights hereafter. We will go there to-night and see

THE Washington letter to the Boston Transcript, under date of December 30, en-But we can suppose that some Senators and titled "Social Life in Washington," is an excellent attempt to imitate Senator Sunwer's style. It is Rappatal. It is so remarkable that we shall be obliged to refer to it again.

*Among THE RUMORS is one that the con-

IMPORTANT TO PURCHANERS
AND HOLDERS OF GOVERNAND HOLDERS OF GOVERNHe was reported as being no better

at high water, and is not proof against fire at low water. Washington harbor is the place for the iron-clud fleet.

The National Republican.

By the United States and European News Company FROM EUROPE BY CABLE reported to have failed, with liabilities of half a PRUSSIA AND FRANCE

KING OF ITALY ON EUROPEAN AFFAIRS. HE BELIEVES IN A LASTING PEACE, A SPEECH BY NAPOLEON

NEWS FROM MEXICO. MAX. ESTABLISHED AT PUEBLA

BLOODY CONFLICT ON A SMALL SCALE. N. O. INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

THEY START FOR WASHINGTON. Meeting of State Legislatures. MESSAGES OF THE GOVERNORS.

ANOTHER PATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

By the Atlantic Cable

PARIS, Dec. 31.—The King of Prussia has ent one of his officers to Toulon in order to study the naval construction of France, which he believes to be superior to that

any other country.
ALGIERS, Dec. 28.—The Cotton Supply Administration Company, of Algiers, has re-ceived from New Orleans and South Carolina 20 hogsheads of Sea Island middling cotton seed to be distributed gratuitously among the inhabitants of Algeria.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Napoleon's speech delivered to the Diplomatic Corps on New Year's day is of a very pacific tone.

BELFAST, IRELAND, Jan. 2.—Nine Fenian

arrests have been made here, and also a science of arms. VIENNA, Jan. 2-Noon.-It is said that Austria is about to convoke a new Reichsrath.

for the purpose of effecting a compromise with Hungary.
London, Jan. 2.—The United States steam sloops of war Sacramento and Ossipee were at Madeira on the 26th instant.

TRIBETE, Jan. 1 .- The King has accepted the resignation of his Ministers, and appoint-

ed a new Cabinet.
FLORENCE, Jan. 1.—King Victor Em. uel, in his speech to the Diplomatic body to-day, expressed his belief that peace was likely to continue for a long time, but still urged the reorganization on a hostile basis of the

From New Orleans and Mexico. New ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—The steamer Morning Star, bound to New York, has been fast aground on the Southwest Pass bar since

Saturday night.

Gen. Sterling Price and three daughters Gen. Sterling Price and three daughters have arrived here from Cordova, Mexico.

The Imperial Mexican decree of Dec. 15th orders a new enrolment of all estate, real and personal, to be taxed for the support of the Government. The tax established by the decree of Dec. 3d in pursuance whereof these enrolments are ordered, must be paid within the 1st and 10th of every month.

Maximilian's government is fully established at Puebla. The City Council have presented him an address welcoming him to the city.

presented him an address welcoming him to the city.

The Cabinet is still engaged upon the sub-ject of a new national congress, but no ac-count of their deliberations has yet been pub-lished.

The French Minister and Gen. Castelneau

The French Minister and Gen. Castelneau are also at Puebla.

A sanguinary conflict occurred at the Bridge Ixtla, between a small force of Imperialists, conducting a convoy, and eight hundred Liberals, wherein the former suffered severely, their colonel being made prisoner, and the whole company missing.

The Imperialists had captured and shot one Col. Bravo and three other Liberal chiefs.

one Col. Bravo and three other Liberal chiefs. Collector Kellogg was summoned before The French Admiral, Clunsy, visited her, and salutes were exchanged.

The Liberals are almost in possession of the road from Mexico to Vera Cruz. The mails are captured and the horses taken from the stages; and it is supposed the march of the French troops to the coast will be much harassed, though no visible enemies will make any opposition.

A detachment of French troops were attacked the coast will be much harassed, though no visible enemies will make any opposition.

standpoint.
It is the intention of the committee to Washington to-night. The testimony taken is voluminous.

From New York.

New York.

New York, Jan. 2.—The dry goods trade is quiet, with but few sales. The market, notwithstanding the extreme lethargy, is in a heaithy condition, and the future is looked forward to with much hope, but without much speculation as to when the spring trade will open. Few believe in a heavy trade during the year, but a healthy tone is expected. There has never been a year when so many changes have occurred as are published to-day. Prices are steady and unchanged.

changed.

It is stated that Captain O'Shea was mistaken for C. O. I. R. Stephens, and that the latter has not been here for some weeks.

The Croton water-rents for the past year exceed \$1,000,000. This is the largest amount ever received in one year.

Cotton Crop.

Monils, Jan. 2.—The receipts of cotton at all the ports for the last four months foot up 750,000 bales. It is generally believed by the cotton factors here and at New Orleans that fully one-half of the present crop has already been delivered.

Snow in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Jan. 2.—Snow has been falling Il day, and business is nearly suspended. The James river is blockaded with ice from Richmond to the mouth of Warwick run. Several vessels laden with coal and other merchandise will be detained here some time.

Fenianism.

BUPTALO, Dec. 2.—The Fenians yesterday bad a procession of civil and military organizations on the occasion of erecting a monument to Lt. E. K. Lanigan, who was killed at Ridgeway last June. The weather is mild, and there is a light fall of snow. Secret Testimony All One Way. New Obleans, Jan. 2.—The investigations by the Congressional committee into the riots are conducted with secresy, but the evidence of the prominent citizens here is known to

Gov. Fenton's Message, &c.

ALBANY, Jan. 2.—Gov. Fenton in his message, recommends the passage of the constitutional amendment, calls the attention of the Legislature to the measures needed for calling together a State constitutional convention, recommends that the number of delegates be increased by thirty, to be chosen at large, and urges such a reform of our higher judiciary system as will increase the passe of justice, which has been halting for a number of years in this State, to the great injury of litigants. He urges strict economy upon the Legislature, advises such a reform of assessment as shall make personal property bear its fair share of State taxation, and shows from the report of the Comptroller that the State has been running behind during the last two years, the expenses exceeding the income. He also calls the attention of the Legislature to the necessity for some measure to force prosecuting attorneys to do their duty in bringing criminals to justice, and urges that the prisons of the State be put in charge of capable men, and that they be not removable for political causes. He proposes to put the pardoning power into the hands of a bureau or commission. He makes a suggestion for a board of unsalaried inspectors to examine into the management and condition of the numerous charities in the State which provide or profess to provide for invalid soldiers or the widows or orphans of soldiers.

While stating that State militia had been Extra Session of the Ohio Legislature Aure - Measage of Gov. Cox.
Greenwart, Jan. 2. - The Ohio Legislature in artra assion convened at Columbus at 10 o'clock to-day. Gov. Cox message is quite lengthy, and treats principally of State affairs. The finances of the State are represented to be in a flourishing condition. The balance in the State treasury on Nov. 15th was over \$1,021,000. Total amount collected on the tax duplicate for the facal year is over \$20,870,000. The State debt on Nov. 15th was \$12,912,000. The commissioners of the sinking fund have paid and discharged during the past year over \$1,097,000, and the payment to be made by them during the present month will reduce the total debt to a little over \$11,341,000.

During the coming four years, \$5,844,000 of the debt and interest will become payable, but its discharge will require no additional taxation. The total valuation of property in the State subject to taxation in 1867 is \$1,106,208,000 event to above the second

15th was \$12,912,000. The commissioners of the sinking fund have paid and discharged during the past year over \$1,097,000 and the payment to be made by them during the present month will reduce the total debt to a little over \$11,341,000.

During the coming four years, \$5,846,000 of the debt and interest will become payable, but its discharge will require no additional taxation. The total valuation of property in the State subject to taxation in 1867 is \$1,106,208,000, equal to about one per cent. on the whole outstanding debt of the state. The finances of the State were never in as favorable condition as now, and the State's credit in the market is not surpassed by any other State or Government in the world. The benevolent institutions of the State are represented as being in good the state was a state of the House agreed to the appointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Senting the State special to the appointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Senting the seat of the Sentes of the Sentent special to the appointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Sentent pointment of a committee to confer with a like committee of the Sentent what day the election of a United States Sentent will legally take place, whether upon January 8th or January 15th, the question which of them is the second Tuesday, after which which of them is the second Tuesday, after which the State's credit in the market is not sur-passed by any other State or Government in the world. The benevolent institutions of the State are represented as being in good condition and conducted with proper econ-the election, and that in many cases deserters voted.

invalid soldiers or the widows or orphans of soldiers.

White stating that State militia had been match improved, he urges the adoption of breech-loaders. He also recommends the removal of all impediments in the way of a free acquisition of instruction by children throughout the State. Also, that further throughout the State. Also, that further measures be taken to continue the protection and security from cholera this year. The charitable institutions of the State are in a gratifying condition of usefulness.

The population of the State is 3,827,818, an increase of 361,602 from 1855, which is almost wholly in commercial and manufacturing districts.

The manufacturing products of the State has increased since 1860 from \$379,000,000 to \$463,000,000.

The Governor also proposes the construction of an enlarged tier of locks on the entire line of the Eric and Oswego canals to admit the passage of steam vessels of 500 to 600 tons, which can be paid for by the increased canal revenues in seventeen years.

The old canal and centeral band debts he

the State are represented as being in good condition and conducted with proper economy.

The Governor says that the record by the Ohio soldiers enlisted during the war has been compiled, and he recommends the propriety of following the example of nearly all the other States in publishing and making available to the world the only complete and authentic evidence of the patriotic efforts of the State in the great national struggle. In speaking of national affairs, he says of the Constitutional Amendment:

"It contains provisions which, in the wisdom of the national Legislature, are necessary to secure permanent peace throughout the country, and to correct the palpable evils remaining in those States which were lately in rebellion—evils which, without such correction, would endanger the national safety, and he a lasting source of irritation and strife. Several of the States have already ratified the amendment, but I deeply regret that it has been rejected by several of those whose ratification would do most to make the measure the promise and beginning of that full settlement of our internal dissensions, for which we all long. I am not without hope that a mature consideration and calm reflection will convince even those who rejected the proposal that justice, right, and a wise self-interest, alike dictate a reconsideration of the matter and a different decision." ALBAY, Jan. 2.—After the reading of the Governor's message in the Senate, Senator H. C. Murphy presented a memorial from Senator C. G. Cornell, denying all the charges that have been made against him as street commissioner of New York, and asking for an investigation.

Annarolas, Jan. 2.—The Legislature assembled here this morning. Only a temporary organisation was effected. A caucus will be held after the adjournment to select officers to be elected. The question of the United States Senatorship is the great theme of conversation and there is much canvassing on the subject.

The Eastern Shore members appear to be greatly averse to repealing the law which entitles that section of the State to a candidate for the Senatorship. On the other hand,

entitles that section of the State to a candidate for the Senatorship. On the other hand, the friends of Gov. Swann express great confidence of the success of their champion. It is thought that Oliver Miller, of this county, will be chosen Speaker. The Governor's message will be submitted to-morrow. A very large number of applicants for office are in attendance.

The streament Adalade of the Old Berry.

From Havana and Mexico.

New York, Jan. 2.—The steamship Eagle, from Havana December 29, arrived here this evening. Our letter is as follows:

Havana, Dec. 29.—From Mexico we are having more decided news than for some time past. The large steamer Florida left Vera Cruz on the 18th with 1,100 French troops, and what is of more importance, with a full cargo of arms and aramunition.

A French war vessel arrived at Vera Cruz on the 19th from New Orleans with cable dispatches from New Orleans with cable dispatches from New Orleans with cable dispatches would arrive there in January, and that he expected all the French troops to be on board within three weeks after their arrival. Everything indicates that the French are hastening the evacuation.

Maximilian was at Puebla on his way to the city of Mexico, and will doubtless remain with the French tree from the French tree from the French tree from the french tree of the French tree from the french tree from the french tree french the french tree from the french tree f flice are in attendance.

The steamer Adelaids, of the Old Bay

The steamer Adelaide, of the Old Bay Line, being unable to reach Baltimore from Norfolk, in consequence of the ice, discharged her passengers here this afternoon, and they went north by mail.

The United States steamer Gettysburg, which was ashore below here, has, it is understood, been gotten off, but will be unable to proceed on her voyage. F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary of State, with some ladies, were on board, and it is stated that they will be transferred to the Don, which is reported Maximilian was at Puebla on his way to the city of Mexico, and will doubtless remain until after the departure of the French troops, when he will probably attempt to leave. This will prove a hazardous step, as even his present friends—accomplices, as Estafette calls them—will turn upon him. Vera Cruz, and, in fact, the whole country, is full of rumors, and it is difficult to get at the truth. The Liberals are ready the moment that Marshal Bazaine leaves the city of Mexico to throw in 8,000 or 10,000 troops,

MONTOOMERY, Dec. 30.—Senator Parsons, of this city, has returned to his home from his late visit to Washington. He is still decided in the expression of his opinion that the State of Alabama ought not to accept the amend-Mexico to throw in 8,000 or 10,000 troops, and it is even reported that so great is Bazaino's, anger at Maximilian and his wife that he will connive with Juarez to prevent the Imperialists from proceeding.

It is also reported that a quantity of muster by hear condensed and accountly and It is also reported that a quantity of muskets have been condemned and secretly sold
to the Liberalists as being useless, on account
of the difficulties of transportation over the
mountains to Vera Cruz. This seems probable, as Bazaine wishes to revenge himself on
Carlotta for traducing him at the Court of
France, and will do what he can to annoy
Maximilian and prostrate his plans.

Marguez and Miramon are trying to raise
men and money, but without success; nor is
it believed that they will accomplish anything.

of Alabama ought not to accept the amendment, and urges upon the Legislature and people to stand firmly by the President, and trust to him for a finally satisfactory issue. The Northern people, he says, will yet see the wisdom of the South in refusing to accept the amendment, and when once a correct view is taken they will adopt such measures as will secure the restoration of Alabama and all the States to their political equality in the Union.

MOBILE, Dec. 30.—1t is officially announced that the visit of Gov. Patton to the North is not of a strictly political character, but that he proceeds thither at the request of certain bondholders, with a view to arrange, if possible, for an extension of the time required for the payment of interest, and thus save the credit of the State. Independent of this, however, Gov. Patton was delegated by the meeting at his home to proceed to Washington and confer with the President and others upon the question of the amendment as applicable to the restoration of the State.

Philadelphia Murder.

Philadelphia Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The man who was PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—The man who was found lying in an insensible condition in the area of a house on Congress street, third ward, yesterday, died yesterday at the hospital. He is about five feet seven inches high, black hair and large red goatec. He could give no account of himself. His name is supposed to be Laurence Logan. The post mortem examination showed that he had have heaten and there is a large real property. been beaten and thrown in the cella-

The Maine Legislature.

The New Orleans Riots.

New Orleans, Jan. 2.—The Congressional Riot Investigating Committee closed taking testimony to-day. They omitted taking the testimony of many witnesses who were before the grand jury and others whose names were furnished by the city and State officers. In examining to-day Judge Theard, the judge who holds under an appointment from Habn and Wells, their questions and remarks to him evidently showed that they had already decided the case, and could brook no statements which did not own disloyalty to be the sentiment of the people.

Judge Theard declaring the people loyal, and the rights of Union men respected, the Judge was asked if he had been in the Confederate service, to which he replied that he returned to his allegiance in 1864. This was much earlier than was done by many of the prosecuting witnesses. Augusta, Mr., Jan. 2.—The Legislature of this State convened here to-day. Hon. N. M. Binpee, of Knox county, was elected President of the Senate, and Hon. Lewis Borden, of Stetson, Speaker of the House. Both were nominees of the Republican cancus. Col. Franklin M. Drew, of Brunswick, was

elected clerk.

Both branches have adjourned until to-morrow, when Gen. Chamberlin, the Governor elect, will be inaugurated and deliver

Galveston, Jan. 2.—Horace Greeley de-clines, for want of time, to lecture before the

The gunboat Tallapoosa leaves to-day to convoy the Faul Jones to Pensacola, under orders from Commodore Winslow. The dispatch steamer Black Bird carries Government dispatches from Commodore

Galveston Literati

collision occurred on the west Pennsylvania Railroad, near a steep grade at Blainsville junction, between two loaded oil trucks and a first class passenger car, causing a grand smash. The oil caught fire from the engine and the entire train was consumed. The passengers oscaped. James Walker, fireman, in this city by a dispatch from St. Louis announcing the active movements of Stephens in Ireland. It is generally believed here that active movements have taken place.

Snow Storm in Texas. Galveston, Jan. 2—The severest snow storm which has occurred here since 1852 has prevailed here to-day. Boston, Jan. 2.—The R. M. steamship China arrived at her dock at 5 p. m. The steamship Java sailed this noon. She took out no specie.

Fire in Canada.

tilled spirits.

At noon the Governor's message was re-Upon motion the House agreed to the ap-

Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harmsuno, Jan. 2.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Darovan presented a bill allowing railway can to run on Sunday. Measrs. Lowry and Bingham each pre-sented a joint resolution ratifying the consti-tutional amendment. Mr. Davis presented a resolution asking a reduction of the internal revenue tax on dis-tilled antits.

A committee of investigation was author-zed.

Mr. Mann asked leave to introduce a joint

Mr. Mann asked leave to introduce a joint resolution to ratify the fourteenth article of the Constitution of the United States. A two-thirds vote was required to this; which was refused by 56 ayes to 30 nays.

Hasnissum, Jan 2.—Gov. Curtin's mesage was delivered to the Legislature to-day. The Governor says: "The extraordinary expenditures during the war and since its close, in payments growing out of it, by the authority of the acts of Assembly, have amounted to upwards of \$5,000,000, which, added to the actual payments of the indebtedness of the State, and the money in the treasury for that purpose, shows the revenues, above the ordinary expenditures, to have amounted to \$10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six vears. \$10,612,000, which would all have been applied to the payment of the debt of the Commonwealth in the last six years. A careful attention to the revenues of the Commonwealth, with such just and prudent changes as may be required in future, and a wise economy in expenditure, will, in my judgment, insure the entire payment of the public debt within the period of fifteen years.

The time fixed for the redemption of \$23,108,626.24 of the indebtedness of the Commonwealth having expired, I recommend that provision be made for its redemption by making a new loan for that purpose, payable at such periods as the prospective revenues will justify.

will justify.

The Governor recommends the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment in an able and statesmanlike argument.

The balance of the message refers to local affairs.

He recommends that provision be made

for the maintenance of such of our soldiers as are in poverty, and have been so maimed as to prevent them from securing a livelihood by their labor, until the arrangements proposed by the National Government for their support are completed.

Boston, Jan. 2.—The city government of Portsmouth, N. H., organized yesterday. There having been no choice for Mayor at the popular election, the two branches of the government met in convention, and elected Jonathan Dearborn, republican, by 23 votes over Frank Jones, Democrat, who received nine votes. Dr. A. P. Stevens was elected president of the Common Council, and Mr. Bufford, city clerk. The expenditures of the city for the past year were \$159,908.40.

The city government of Manchester, N. H., was also organized yeaterday; the Mayor elect, Joseph B. Clark, taking the cath of office. Charles E. Balch was elected president of the Council, and Joshua E. Bennett city clerk. The city debt is stated to be \$419,622.

nett city clerk. The city debt is stated to be \$419,622.

The girls employed as spinners in the Roxbury cotton mills, are on a strike against a reduction of wages, and have left off work.

The Iron Moulders' International Union assembled in convention here to-day, and was called to order by Wm. H. Sylvis, presi-dent. Eighty-two delegates are present, and more are expected to arrive from differ-cut marks of the country. The session will ent parts of the country. The session continue for a week, and will discuss The session will ers of interest to its peculiar branch of in-lustry.

dustry.

A man named Watterman was killed this morning by falling through a scuttle at J. E. Cames' billiard table factory, in Court

An unoccupied chapel in South Malden, owned by Uriah Oakes, and formerly used as a place of worship, was burned this morn-ing at six o'clock. Loss, \$1,400; insured for \$1,000.

Boston, Jan. 2.—The anniversary of Presi ent Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation was duly celebrated at Tremont Temple yesterday. Frederick Douglass and Wm. Wells Brown made addresses. In the eve-ning a levee was held at Faneuil Hall, which was attended by a large number of colored and white people. Both branches of the Legislature organized

to-day. Hon. J. H. Pond, of Middlesex, was elected President of the Senate and Stephen elected President of the Senate and Stephen ciected President of the Senate and Stophen N. Gifford clerk, by a unanimous vote. After organization the Governor and members of the Legislature were escorted to the Old South Church, where a sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. Warren, of Cambridge.

Sherman and Bragg.

New ORLEANS, Jan. 2.—Gen. Braxton Bragg, formerly of the Confederate army, as on a visit to New Orleans for the first time since the close of the war. Lieut. Gen. Sherman and Gen. Bragg were intimate friends while serving in the regular army, and dined together here on the 24th ult.

NAPOLEON AND BUMARCE,-A COTTESPOR ient of the London Globe is responsible the following:

the following:

"In Imperialist salons this story is, I hear, told: The Princess Bajocchi-Camerata, a near relative of the Emperor of the French—she belongs to one of the Bonaparte families settled in Italy—went, a few days back, to visit His Majesty at Compeigne. Having for some years resided in Brittany, and taken great interest in agricultural pursuits, she affects rusticity in manners and language; and, the greetings over, she cried—it was the first time she had seen the Emperor for many months:

'Ah! Bismarck has done you! Lord! How he has overreached you! The exact expressions of the venerable dame were in reality much stronger, more picturesque, and more Active Feminism.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—Great excitement was created here to-night in Fenian circles in this city by a dispatch from St. Louis ansouncing the active movements of Stephens and the control of the venerable dame were in Feminism of the Ven propriety."

> WE do not charge for the announcemen of marriages. If you will get married, send us the name, and we will publish it. We have a great many infirm female readers, who prefer this to the telegrams from Washington.—Charlottesville (Va.) Chronicle.

OTTAWA, Jan. 2.—A botel, storehouse, and outbuildings at Hull were destroyed by fire last night. Loss considerable.

The average time occupied in transmitting a message from London to India is 4 days, 11 hours and 13 minutes.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AG-Conservative Army and Navy Union...
he regular meeting of the Conservative Army and
ary Union will be held at Temperance Hall THIS
HURBDATS, BVERIMO, at 15 actions. The election
officers for the enuing six months will take place.
In members are particularly requested to attend.
By direction of the Precident.

C. W. RUDYARD

je8-11-

49 Bank of Washington, January 9, 1807.

The Irrates of this bank have declared a dividend of three per cent. for the lest six months, psychic to stockholders on demand. JAS. ADAMS. ja5-81

AP-Conservative Army and Navy Union.
Regalar weekly meeting THIS (THURBDAT) EVEN.
REQ. 30 750 citock, at Temperance Rel., R street, between High, Red of the Conservation of the Property of t e attend and join the association.

By order of COL, J. R. O'BRIERR,

R. R. McKnan, Corresponding Secretary. Jul-16

AP Bromehitist Catarrhi Scrofulai Chromic Distans !—Wm. B. Prince, Flushing, New York, Fo Dynars Proprietor of the Limman Burseries, offers his POSITIVE REMEDIALS for the above Diseases. Finish 4420-2W

Replanatory Ureniars, one stamp.

27 Notional Metropolitan Hamb, Late Samb OF THE METROPOLIS.

Washington, December 26, 1866.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors hald this day, the following resolution was adopted:

Resident, That ten per cont. of the net prefix of this hank for he half year sanding the 70th instant be survied to the enrythe four, as required by law, and that from the remainder a director of fear ye confirmed of the survival of the second of the property of the confirmed of the property of the second of the property of the second of the property of the second of the property of the property of the second of the

Rip'Maddon Mounte' Pile Salve—a Valuable
Remedy for that Disease; also, a Connengtion Destroyor, and an Natire Ours for the Brunchitte, asthms, he;
can be found at Stot's Drug Store, opposite Mational
Riddi (Oliman's, near Metropolitan Hotel, Ford's, corner of Rievanth and Pennsylvania avanue; Entwiste's,
corner of Twelfth and Pennsylvania avanue; Elifett's,

"and Twelfth stressis, Tarbangh's, corner,

AT To Consumptives.—The Advertises

AT To Communitives.—The Advertiser having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having enfired saveral years with a severe lung affection, and that dread discase, Communition, is analora to make known to his follow-sufferers the means of care.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a fear Cras near Occurrence, Accuracy, Recurrent, as The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflected and spread information which he consertes to be invalidable; and he hopes scription is to benefit the afficied and operand informa-tion which his connective to be invalishle; and he hopes every sufficer will try his remody, as it will cost them nothing and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address Parties wishing the prescription will please address extra will be prescription will be prescription will be prescription.

AMD MINTH STREET, BETWEEN D AND E.
THY OUR FINE FORTY AND FIFT-CRIT
[143-th-Minim ROAFTED COPPRE.

SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMNIA.
COLLEGE C. FRATER et al., 200 Squity Dock. S.

COLLIER C. FRATERS et al.,

ERMA E. C. CRONE.

The trustee in this cause having reported that he had said lot Me. 11 and part of lot Me. 12, as described in the proceedings, in equate Me. 109, with the imprevements, in pursuance of the said decree, to decree Bert, or Qi.eff., and that the said decree, to decree Bert, for Qi.eff., and that the said decree, and that the said rayer had compiled with the terms of said:

It is, this first day of Documber, 1905, ordered by the court that the said said be be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 2th day of January, 1977, by shown on or before the 2th day of January, 1977, trough, ERFULLIAN at least three times in each of three successive weaks before said day.

B. J. MBIGS.

486
SEVERTH ST. MARKRITER'S, 486
SEVERTH ST. SEVERTH ST. SEVERTH ST. APPROPRIES for all Seasons. Paper Hangings,

Manter and Market, American State of Market, American State of Market, American State of Market, American State of Markets, Ameri

C S. WHITTLESEY, KEROSERE, WHALE, ETHEREAL, AND LARD OILS, OILS, PAINTS, SPIRITS OF TURPESTINE, WINDOW GLASS, KUROSENE AND ETHERBAL OIL LAMPS

KEROBENE AND ETHERBAL OIL LANDS,
Of every description,
WIGES, CHIMNETS, CARE, SCISSORS, &c.,
ANDERSON & PIERCE'S GRAHMO GOLORS,
KELLOGO S'HIS LUBBICATING OIL,
HO. 255 SEVERTH STREET, BETWEEN LOUISIANA.
AVENUE AND D STREET,
jal-lahfitsm WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOSTON MARKET.

The Proprietor, grateful to the ultiment of Washington for past favors, would most respectfully inform them that he has completed his arrangements for supplies. Among other articles he has—BOSTOM AUROWYST ROUARH, BOSTOM FOREY FRET AND TRIPE, BOSTOM FOREY FRET AND TRIPE, BOSTOM SALT FORE, PRILADELPHIA FOULTRY, PHILADELPHIA CAULIFLO WERE, PHILADELPHIA BUTTER.

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With a great variety of My prices are as low as the lowest.

CHARLES MALTARED.

METROPOLITAN PATENT STRAM BARRET, Complete in all its appointments, harting one of Me-Keazie's splandid Reel Orens and r.ew Machinery, manufacturing work superior to sayit ing possible by the old processes.

A very especies aticle, feed daily.

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Fresh daily; sare to ply ass; try them.

SODA CHACKERS.

The best in the market; a constant supply.

Of the best outlined. Of the best quality, in any quantity.
Together with CRACKER BUSY, SUGAR CRACKERS,
SOVELTIES, CHEGER SMAPS, &c., always on hand, at

as lowest prices.

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The Trade supplied on reasonable terms. Try and THO, HAVENNER.

LAW OFFICE. WARD H. LANSE, C. P. BRADE BLACK, LAMON & CO.,

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